New York Office: 52 Tribune Building.

# The Evening Star.

No. 14,471.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 17, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here.

made clear to Gen. Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

Gen. Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. Gen. Otls has appointed Capt. Green of his staff cen-

# Public Not Correctly Informed.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows: "The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the folwing statement: We believe that owing to official dispatches from Manila made

"We believe the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character

of their army. "We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that 'The situation is well in hand' and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a

"We think the tenacity of the Filipine purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volum-

cising or altering uncontraverted statements of facts on the plea, as Gen. Otis States by the ears.'

"Specifications: Prohibition of reports suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situa

"OSCAR K. DAVIS. "P. G. McDONNELL, "JOHN F. BASS, WILL DINWIDDIE, "New York Herald. "E. S. KEENE, "Scripps-McRae Ass'n "RICHARD LITTLE.

> "Chicago Tribune ROBERT M. COLLINS, JOHN P. DUNNING. L. JONES, "The Associated Press.

RELIGIOUS CIRCLES SURPRISED.

# Prominent Baptist Divine Adminis-

ters Sacrament in Christian Church Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper at the Seventh Street Christian

Dr. Woelfkin was invited to supply th pulpit, which is now without a pastor. was invited to remain and witness the celebration of the Lord's supper, which he agreed to do, and when asked to administer the sacrament many were surprised that he accepted, though there were no unfavorable criticisms. It was the first case of th kind here and today it is much discussed.

# MAY REACH \$20,000,000."

Estimate of the Spring Clean-Up in the klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.-The manager of the Dawson branch of a Victoria firm, writing from that city, says:

"From reliable sources we have learned that the steamers Roanoke and Garonne will take from St. Michael for Seattle and

merce managers that they had in sight here at one time this spring \$4,000,000. The bank people declare that the total output this year from their spring clean-ups and summer work will not be less than \$18,000,-600, and will probably reach \$20,000,000."

The Roanoke is reported to have entered the sound last night.

strike last month, went out again at 4:15 o'clock this morning. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has at the War Department today shows that not lived up to the agreement made which ended the former strike.

The decision to declare another strike was reached after a meeting of the men which lasted practically throughout the night. During the early hours of today not a car was running on any of the Big Consolidated lines, fifteen in number. The officials of the company have asked for police protection, and say they will attempt to start cars on one or two lines very soon. Large crowds are congregated at all of the barns of the company.

Business Agent's Statement.

Business Agent Pratt of the strikers is sued a statement today, in part as follows: "It is with grave apprehension that I view the situation as it exists at the present time between the Big Consolidated Railroad Company, with its millions of dollars back of it, on the one side, and the street car employes, a brave, determined set of liberty-loving American citizens, and a vast throng of organized labor back of them, on the other side.

"Three weeks have elapsed and the company has falled to live up to any part of its agreement; neither has it shown any intention of doing so, except by many promises which have been more readily broken than made. The council committee have said that they are no longer a party to that agreement although their signato that agreement, although their signa-tures appear there the same as the rest. Consequently we are brought back to the very starting point, the only difference bethat our last condition is worse than

# Serious Trouble Predicted.

"Whe will be responsible for the suffering, rioting and disgrace that must inevitably follow another strike? The corporations will place the blame upon the downtrodden laborer, because they have money, and because of their having money there are city authorities who are willing to put the collar around their neck and say the men themselves are to blame for all this."

## Violence Feared at Cleveland. special Disputch to The Evening Star

CLEVELAND, Oldo, July 17.-The entir Big Consolidated street railroad system was tied up by a second strike this morning. The men claim that their former agreement with the company has been violated in particular Eleven hus Attempt will be made to start the cars at 8 o'clock. Violence is feared.

# PAID DEAR FOR PATRIOTISM.

Estimated That 141 Lives Were Lost

Celebrating Fourth of July. CHICAGO, July 17.-The Tribune today prints revised figures, gathered from correspondents throughout the country, showing a loss of 141 lives resultant from the last Fourth of July celebration. Some of these died July 4. Others from injunes received then. Lockjaw caused the death of eighty-three out of the 141.

# HONEST AND QUALIFIED.

Report on the Investigation of Tea

Examiner McGay. The treasury commission engaged in investigations at the appraiser's stores, New York, has submitted a report to the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject of charges against the examiner of tea, Isaac McGay. The commission finds that widely diver-

gent views are expressed by importers and others in the tea trade concerning the competency and efficiency of the examiner.

In the opinion of the commission, there has been a rigid enforcement of the tea act at New York. It is concluded that Examiner McGay is honest and qualified by experience to determine whether or not a tea is pure and wholesome and fit for consumption, although he has unquestionably made mistakes in passing upon the rela-tive excellence of tea-errors which are ikely to be repeated by him, and are no to be altogether avoided even by the selec-tion of the best expert in the country to serve as examiner. The commission re-ports that it is impossible to obtain uni-formity in decisions as to the relative strength and flavor of tea because determi-nations upon these points differ widely with individual preferences. The question is presented by importers whether or not the word "quality," considered with "pur-ity and fitness for consumption," is synony-mous with wholesomeness. If no teas should be excluded when they are equally oure and fit for consumption as the govrnment standard, and many importers contend that that is the intent of the tea act, then the tests for quality should be iscontinued. Suggestions are made concerning of selecting witnesses in the hear-

# ing of protests. WILL SOON RETURN HOME.

High School Cadets Preparing Break Camp.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CAMP NAILOR, OCEAN VIEW, Va., July 17 .- The High School Cadets are preparing to break camp and will return to Washington in a few days. They have had a pleasant stay, attended by no sickness or discomfort. They gave an exhibition drill Saturday, which was witnessed by a large crowd of Norfolk and Richmond peo-

A number of the boys' parents are visiting this place and are much pleased with the boys' surroundings.

Two Drown, One Escapes.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., July 17 .- Frank Ammond and Charles D. Van Dressen, aged thirty-five and forty years, respectively, were drowned on Pleasant lake last night. Edward Write, who was with the men, swam ashore. The men were in a boat and attempted to change places, when the boat capsized. Ammond and Van Dressen could not swim. The three men resided at Copen-hagen. Van Dressen leaves a wife and hagen. Van Dressen leaves a wife and three children. Their remains have not been recovered.

St. Louis Factory Burns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17 .- The large plant of Somers Bros., manufacturers of horse collars and leggins, in North Broadway, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at morning. The damage is estima \$75,000, and is covered by insurance.

number of troops to be sent to the Philippine Islands in the first instance. Inquiry immediately upon receiving the news, through press dispatches, of Dewey's victory at Manila, General Miles recommended the dispatch of a military force to the Philippine Islands. The following is his

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1898.

"Sir: I have the honor to recommend that General Thomas M. Anderson be sent to occupy the Philippine Islands, in command of the following troops: Two battalions 14th Infantry, two troops 4th Cavalry, one regiment of infantry, California Volunteers two batteries heavy artillery. Californ a volunteers; one regiment of infantry. Ore gon volunteers; one regiment of infantry Washington volunteers; the troops to go with all the necessary appliances, supplies and equipment. Very respectfully, "NELSON A. MILES, "Major General Commanding U. S. Army,"

The force above designated was, approximately, 5,000 men; and the recommendation was approved by the President, as follows:

"Executive Mansion.
"WASHINGTON, May 4, 1808.
"The troops designated by General Miles, if approved by the Secretary of War, should be assembled at San Francisco, Cal., for such service as may be ordered hereafter.
"W. McK."

"W. McK."

Up to this time no communication had been received from Admiral Dewey, his first dispatch, dated May 1, not reaching Washington until May 7. Later the following dispatch was received from him:

"HONG KONG, May 15, 1898.

(Cavite May 13)

sion and thus control Philippine Islands would require, in my best judgment, well-equipped force of 5,000 men, although United States troops sent by Pekin will be very useful to relieve the Olympia of guarding Cavite. United States troops should make provision for extremely hot, moist climate. Spanish force is estimated 10,000 men. The rebels are reported 30,000 men. \* \* \* \* DEWEY."

Gen. Miles' Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1898. 'The Honorable, the Secretary of War: "Sir: I have the honor to submit the fol-lowing: In order to make the United States force as strong and effective as possible with a view to its maintaining our posses sion and our flag on the Philippine Is-lands, and at the same time relieve our navy as speedily as possible. I suggest that the command sent there consist of the 14th and 15th United States Infantry, two squad-rons 4th Cavalry, one battery of heavy ar-tillery from the 7th, and two batteries of light artillery from the 7th, and, in addi-tion, 12,975 volunteers from California Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska Oregon, Utah, Washington, North Dakota South Dakota, Idaho, Wyoming, Minnes ta, already designated. I also recommend that two 12-inch guns two 40-inch guns with disappearing carriages, and eight mortars, to be dismounted, also two 8-inch guns, now at Benicia barracks-all to b splaced on board ships at San Francisco and sent to Manila, there to be mounted as speedily as possible for the defense of that harbor, and used together with any rapid fire guns that can be spared from the fleet now at that place. When this is accomnow at that place. When this is accom-plished, the fleet can be released for more important service. The guns and mortars referred to should be replaced as soon as possible by others sent to San Francisco from the gun foundries and arsenals on the

munication numbered 15,425 men, which was over 10,000 more than Admiral Dewey had asked for; but notwithstanding this it was General Miles' opinion that, in view of the admiral's statement that the S force was estimated at 10,000 men, it would

ing force. In the meantime General Merritt had been selected to command the expedition for the Philippines, and in a letter to the President, dated May 13, 1898, he submitted an estimate of troops necessary to consti-tute such an expedition, comprising 14,400 men, of which number 6,000 were regulars On May 15 he supplemented this by an estimate for a siege battery and a small ord

Gen. Merritt's Opinion. General Miles had not seen General Merritt's estimate when he wrote the letter of May 16, given above. This letter was re ferred to General Merritt for remark, and

nance detachment.

orsement: 'Headquarters Department of the East "Governor's Island, May 17, 1898.
"Respectfully returned to the adjutant general of the army.

outlined by the major general commanding the army as unsuited to the ends to be ac-complished, and insufficient in efficiency for the expedition to the Philippines.
"Two regiments of regular infantry, two-thirds of a regiment of regular cavalry and two light batteries are a very small pr tion of the forty-two regular regiments in the army when the work to be done con-

from our base, defended by a regularly trained and acclimated army of from 10,000 to 25,000 men, and inhabited by 14,000,000 of people, the majority of whom will regard us with the intense hatred born of race and religion.
"Besides, if I am not greatly mistaken, the suggested command is only on paper, as the 14th Infantry is only partially available. My letters of May 13 and 15 give the composition and minimum strength of the regular force I deem necessary.

"Water Correct."

"Major General, Commanding."

It was then referred to General Miles for further remark, and was indorsed by him

as follows:

"Headquarters of the Army,
"Washington, D. C., May 18, 1898.
"Respectfully submitted to the Secretary

"The reference to the Spanish troops is believed to be very much exaggerated. No reports have been received thus far that there is anything like the number indicated in the above indorsement, while the population of that territory is probably nearer one-half the number stated. The nearer one-half the number stated. The number of troops already ordered to the rullippine Islands is three times as many as Admiral Dewey called for. The force ordered at this time is not expected to car-

PEOPLE ARE FOOLED

CHARGE BAD FAITH

TROOPS FOR MANILA

Troops FOR MANILA

Press Censorship at Manila Distorts
the Existing Facts.

COMPANIES FOR STONED BY MOB

CORRESPONDENTS COMPLAIN OF OTIS

THE BIG CONSOLIDATED TIED UP

THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY'S ADVICE

Declare He Has Not Allowed Them
to Tell the Truth.

Commissioner Brewer.

CHARGE BAD FAITH

TROOPS FOR MANILA

Try, on a war to conquer an extensive territory, and the chief object of the within letter with the suppose.

CARS STONED BY MOB

CARS STONED BY MOB

Secretary Wilson Points Out Advantage and extensive territory, and the chief object of the within letter with to suppose a means of quickly the chief object of the within letter with the chief object of the within letter with the chief object of the within letter with the suppose.

Company Strike Again.

Company Strike Again.

Company Strike Again.

The WHITE HOUSE CARS STONED BY MOB

Colored Leaders Assure the President of Their Support.

Transit Roads.

MARKET FOR WASHINGTON'S BUTTER and additional required for the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed advisable to send to the Philippole Islands at this time. If it be deemed adv

rious Trouble in the Matter.

rious Trouble in the Matter.

as to Number.

"It is, however, in my judgment, of the highest importance that orders should be sent to place the six high-power guns and eight twelve-inch mortars, with at least fifty rounds of ammunition per gun and mortar, on vessels at San Francisco and possibly Puget Sound, with the least possible delay, and sent to the harbor of Manila and mounted as speedily as possible. It may be advisable to send additional guns. These orders should be sent to place the six high-power guns and eight twelve-inch mortars, on vessels at San Francisco and possibly Puget Sound, with the least possible delay, and sent to the harbor of Manila and mounted as speedily as possible. It may be advisable to send additional guns. These orders should be sent to place the six high-power guns and eight twelve-inch mortars, on vessels at San Francisco and possibly Puget Sound, with the least possible delay, and sent to the harbor of Manila and mounted as speedily as possible. It may be advisable to send additional guns. These orders should be sent to place the six high-power guns and eight twelve-inch mortars, with at least fifty rounds of ammunition per gun and mortar, on vessels at San Francisco and possibly Puget Sound, with the least possible delay, and sent to the harbor of Manila and mounted as speedily as possible. It may be advisable to send additional guns. These orders should be sent to place the six high-power guns and eight twelve-inch mortars, with at least fifty rounds of ammunition per gun and mortar, on vessels at San Francisco and possibly Puget Sound, with the least possible delay, and sent to the harbor of Manila and mounted as speedily as possible delay. the purpose.
"It is, however, in my judgment, of the by telegraph, and the engineer and ord-nance departments should be directed to expedite the work by every possible means. "NELSON A. MILES, "Major General Commanding."

# Numbers and Composition.

It thus appears that there was no conroversy regarding the number of troops to be sent, Gen. Miles, in fact, having designated more than Gen. Merritt called for, but only a difference of opinion as to the composition of the force, Gen. Merritt decomposition of the force, Gen. Merrit de-siring to have more regulars than were designated by Gen. Miles, Certain newspapers have attempted to show that Gen. Miles did not want more than 6,600 troops to be sent to the Philip-pines under Gen. Merritt, but the above official correspondence shows this not to be

# VICTIM OF FORGETFULNESS

Secretary Gage Reiterates That Statistician Ford Did Resign.

He Would Not Have Removed Him, for His Work Was Satisfactory-Mr. Austin's Selection.

An incident called into prominence by the discussion of the civil service order between Secretary Gage and the Civil Service League is the retirement, eighteen months ago, of Worthington G. Ford from the treasury bureau of statistics and the appointment of O. P. Austin in his place. The league asserts that Secretary Gage removed Mr. Ford for patronage reasons. The Secretary says that Mr. Ford resigned voluntarily, and circumstances

known to treasury people corroborate this. Mr. Ford declares that his resignation was never offered and that he was displaced. Mr. Ford is now assistant librarian of the Boston library. He calls attention to the fact that his successor was three times reappointed to his position. When this and the other features in conection with the matter were called to Sec-

retary Gage's notice, he said:
"It is true that Mr. Austin has been reappointed once or twice; I do not now recall how often. The reason was that the gibles. Before Mr. Austin was appointed in the first place I called on the commission for certifications, and was informed that there was no list. Mr. Austin therefore re-ceived a temporary appointment for three months. At the end of that period another request was made for certifications and de-nied for the same reason as before. I am not sure but that I called a third time. At any rate, as we seemed no nearer than ever to having an eligible list, the President ended the matter by taking the position out of the classified service and thus relieving the necessity of repeating the

formality any more. "I was ready and waiting, through all that time, to choose Mr. Ford's successor from the civil service eligible list, if the certifications requested had been furnish-

# Due to Forgetfulness

In response to a comment on the dis crepancy between his version of Mr. Ford's retirement and the version given by Mr.

"I think it is due to an error of memory on Mr. Ford's part, or to his failure to understand our conversation at the time. I remember distinctly that he was one of the first—possibly the first—of the treasury staff to call upon me and say that if I desired his resignation it was at my ser-vice at any time. I told him that I did not wish, it then, and did not know that I should ever wish it. As his position was under the civil service rules, I certainly should not remove him except for cause. A year or more later, when certain condi-tions arose which made a change seem de-sirable, I sent for Mr. Ford, reminded him of his offer of his resignation and inquired whether he remained of the same mind. "He answered in the affirmative, adding

semething about a plece of important literary work which he would be glad to have more time to finish. Our interview was entirely pleasant, and I told him, what was the fact, that he was absolutely at liberty to go or to stay, whichever he preferred for if he did not wish to resign I should not disturb him.

not disturb him.

"Had he not voluntarily handed in his resignation, he might have been in office to this day, for, as I assured him, I was not dissatisfied with his work or displeased with him personally. Indeed, he was a man of such high character and refinement that I could not have treated him harshly. I have no desire to enter into a conte veracity with him now. I do not believe that his name was brought into this controversy at his instigation, and if he and derstood our conversation when it occur-red, it will doubtless come back to him just

I was under no obligation to Mr. Austin and would not have used him in any event to displace Mr. Ford. Until a little while ago, I had not even a suspicion that Mr. Ford feit aggrieved over anything, and I was as much interested as any one in hearhad not even a suspicion that Mr. ing of his success after retiring from the department. I have said all I care to on subject in my latest formal reply to the National League.

# WILL AUTHORIZE BY WIRE. Delegates at The Hague to Be Direct-

ed to Sign Arbitration Agreement. Secretary Hay has received all of the rotocols of the proceedings of The Hague conference. Included among the papers is the draft of the arbitration and mediation treaty, which is regarded as the most important achievement of the conference. The document, like all of the proceedings, is in French, the diplomatic language always used on such occasions, and translations are now being made at the State De-partment. As there is occasion for the ut-most haste in completing the work of the conference, our government has concluded not to depend upon the slow-going mails to communicate to its delegates its approval of their work, but will by cable em power them to sign the protocols in the name of the United States.

ubmitted to the Senate for its approval. Postmaster James Monroe Dead. KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 17.-James Monroe, postmaster of Kalamazoo and exrayor, died last night, after a week's ill-

The treaties will of course require to be

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE AFTER ARMY COMMISSIONS MR. PARSONS' STATEMENT

every farmer from whom it is possible to obtain any information.

a position to command the trade of the interest to their race. They mentioned the orient and the Pacific. Manila alone will take all the butter Washington can manu-

"Milions of dollars of trade in butte alone await the Pacific coast as soon as it can supply the demand. The Pacific coast the world. It has the rich country and moneyed people on and across the Pacific to deal with.

Benefits of Expansion. "Expansion is going to be a great thing for the coast. It will open up and develop our war, in the name of humanity, with Spain. Aguinaldo is a cut-throat in Luzon as Weyler was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-government means. He insulted our flag and that brought on the punishment

# Peace Expected Soon.

"The people everywhere are enthusiastic over President McKinley, and will back up his policy of keeping old glory aftoat in-stead of allowing the Filipinos to trample it into the gutter, or anti-expansionists to place the old blood-stained banner of lib-

On leaving Washington the Secretary will proceed to the Pacific coast states, where he will endeavor to encourage an increase in agricultural products.

# SUFFERING WITH COLD. Oregon Troops at San Francisco in

Need of Overcoats. overcoats, and were suffering from the weather and in danger of pneumonia. The dispatch stated that having just returned from a tropical climate, they could not withstand the cold, and that there were

this clothing credit if they want to and go overcoats or other things, but it charged to their clothing account and taker out of the money paid them when they are mustered out. It is supposed at the de partment that these men do not wish to raw army overcoats just as they are to b mustered out in the summer time, and pre-fer to have the money. The department will not issue overcoats or other clothing to

The Nineteenth Infantry Leaves fo the Philippines.

The adjutant general today received the following telegram from Col. Snyder, commanding the 19th Infantry, at Camp Meade,

officers, 114 men; M, 3 officers, 110 men. Attached, 4 officers and 13 men. department, 1 assistant surgeon, 3 acting assistant surgeons and 9 men The 19th will embark on the 23d instant for Manila.

Fight Over Altoona Building Site. A delegation of eleven Pennsylvanians had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Taylor today about the post office site for the new building at Altoona, I'a. The site was recently selected and a contract entered into with the owners. The elegation desired to change the site from 11th street and Chestnut avenue to 12th Representative Thorp was with the ion. Mr. Taylor said he could not make a change now. A hot fight has waged for a long time and the whole town has been aroused, much ill-feeling result-

# Personal Mention.

Colonel Thomas Ward of the adjutant general's department, who has charge of army recruiting, has returned to the city from a week's visit to his family on the shores of Lake Ontario, near Syracuse Mr. Louis Mundheim and Mr. J. Abbot left today for a few weeks in Atlantic City Surgeon Eugene Wasdin of the U. S. M Surgeon Eugene Wasdin of the U. S. M. S. has been detailed to represent the United States at a medical conference to be held at Brussels in September next.

Mrs. Ramsey Declared Insane. NEW YORK, July 17 .- Mrs. Edith Grace Ramsey, who killed her husband several weeks ago in the Garden Hotel in this city, was today declared insane by a jury in the court of general sessions. Judge Blanchard committed her to the insane asylum at Matteawan.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- The report that Henri Fournier, the French bicyclist, was killed in an accident in this city last night. is untrue. The man killed was John Four-nier, a clerk.

Commissioner Brewer.

Cheatham, recorder of deeds of the Disthis city several days, or until he has seen trict, and John P. Green, United States stamp agent, the three leading colored men in the administration, had a conference this morning with President McKinley, during which they presented several matters of Boston effort to array the negro race against the administration because of its Philippine policy, and assured the President that the effort would amount to little. Mr. Lyons said that the colored men of the United States would quickly learn that 85 per cent of the natives of the Philippines were with the United States, and that Aguinaldo is a small factor. He also added that the colored men of this country would be willing to trust the republican party to give a good government to the Filipinos.

> Germany's Representative Presented. Mr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, who is to act temporarily as German ambassador to the United States, was presented to President McKinley today by Ambassador von Holleben. Dr. von Holleben entertained Herr Mumm and the attaches of the em-

partment and then, accompanied by Ambas-sador von Holleben, made his round on the

sador von Holleben, made his round on the ambassadors and ministers.

Ordinarily the arrival of a charge d'affaires is not of special significance, but in this case it has been though that Herr Mumm had a special mission as to reciprocity. He made no mention of this during his calls teday, as they were entirely social. All the indications, however, are that he will not make any active effort for the present, at least. This view appears to be borne out by the fact that he will leave Washington next week. Moreover, the State Department is not anxious to take up further reciprocity negotiations during the hot months.

# Complaint Against Brewer.

As a sequel to the sensational scenes which occupied the hearing before Civil Service Commissioner Brewer last week in New Hampshire, when Senator Gallinger of that state was charged with having violated the civil service law in soliciting campaign subscriptions from federal offi-cers, Senator Chandler, it is understood, has lodged a formal complaint with the President against Mr. Brewer. All infor-mation as to how far the complaint goes, whether it asks for his removal or not, whether it asks for his femoval of hot, is refused at the White House. In fact, it is not even admitted there that Senator Chandler has addressed a communication

During the progress of the hearing in New Hampshire Senator Chandler openly denounced Mr. Brewer's course, and was quoted as having said that he would de-

Seeking More Commissions. privates and non-commissioned officers who have been in the regular army for years. Some of these are not even from his state and he has no interest except to see merit On the recommendation of the West Virginia senator the President today

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip returned today from a long official trip through the western and Pacific coast states, during which time he inspected the mints and assay offices of that section. When asked

it is. I feel sure that the east does not imagine how fast the silver sentiment is waning. From what was told me by democratic and republican leaders, silver will not be the great issue next year. The silver people have been counfounded by the production of gold, and are willing to he silver sisue take a back seat. The effort of the western democrats seems to be to make trusts the paramount issue of next year. Anti-trust talk is heard on every side. I do not believe that the wester democrats will care to risk an issue on the Philippine policy of the administration. The people of the west are too heartly in favor of the present course of the administration in the Philippines for the democrats to hope to carry any territory with that as a

niners, however, have suffered terrible hardships, and there is no envy of those I saw men who believed these Kiondike country.'

The competitive plans for the new Department of Justice building, from ten leading architects in the United States, were received at the Department of Justice today. The plans and specifications will be passed upon by a board, of which the Attorney General is the head, and one of the architects will be chosen. The board will meet within a week to pass upon the plans.

but Will Send a Proxy.

Columbia, will not, on account of the state of his health, be able to attend the meeting of the national committee in Chicago on the 20th. His proxy will be given to some one who will vote in all matters in accordance with the policy of Chairman Jones and the friends of Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. Mr. Gardner is now at Ocean City.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

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Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Sub-

scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Not Seriously Inconvenienced.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- About two-thirds of the cars on all the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, except the Nassau system are running this morning. The cars are all policed with from one to four patrolmer each, except on the Putram and Halsey street line, which is running as in normal

times. President Rossiter of the Rapid Transit compary said this morning that fifty of the men who went out yesterday reported for

work this morning. At the strikers' headquarters in Brooklyn the men asserted that while some cars were running, ft was very irregularly. They laim six recruits this morning from among the men who remained at work yesterday. Judging from the number of cars that are running this morning the company has nearly three-fourths of its rolling stock in operation on all the roads other than those which comprise the old Nassau lines.

Officials Belittle the Strike. The Gates, Broadway, Myrtle, 3d, Ralph, Nostrand, Tompkirs and Flatbush avenu cars are running on fairly good time, and the heavy morning passenger traffic was handled with very little congestion at any point. The company's officers were very enfident this morning that they would be ble to run the full complement of cars on

the regular schedule time within twenty-four hours, and they claimed that the strike would be over by midnight. Charles W. McKenzle, chairman of the committee of the strikers, said that the men were holding their own and would surely win out. He claimed that they were win out. He claimed that every union man on the traction company's roads and all of the men on the Nassau lines were out and that all night long "L" road employes were being brought into the union. He said that the "L" men were working at the express wish of the strikers so as not to incon-venience the public. McKenzie said he was confident of success, and that a general tie-up of all the cars in Brooklyn would occur if the traction company falled to accede to the demands of the strikers.

Policemen Guard Cars. On the Mary, 5th and 7th avenue roads and the Douglas and Bergen street lines the condition of affairs was serious. Four policemen guarded each car, but there was very little headway made on any of these roads. Several cases of trouble on these lines were reported at police headquarters, but no serious outbreak occurred. At 13th street and 5th avenue large stones were placed on the tracks and the police, motor-men and conductors had a hard time clearing the way to let two the city. A crowd of some 400 persons has congregated at this point and they hooted the police and employes while they were at

Near the barn at Troy avenue and Bergen street a Bergen street car was stoned by a mob, but no person was injured. The police made two arrests, but neither of the

# persons taken into custody belonged to the Trouble at Vanderveer Park.

Trouble was reported from Vanderveer Park, on the Flatbush avenue line, where some of the trolley wires were cut and traffic delayed for over an hour.

General Master Workman Parsons said

today in reference to the railroad strike in "I believe the position of the strikers is being strengthened every hour, and, with the assurance of the financial aid that has been given, the contest will be continued. Between 8 and 12 o'clock last night 1,000 men who worked yesterday earolled with the strikers. The duration of the strike will depend sntirely on the citizens of Brooklyn, especially the business men, and the influence they have on the city wilded.

the influence they have on the city officials of Brooklyn in compelling them to see that the ten-hour and speed laws are enforced. "I desire to say that every encouragement has been given the men to remain at home and not to congregate around the car barns or street corners. I will call upon all those who sincerely sympathize with the men to assist the police in suppressing violence and in protecting the lives of citizens and the properly of the company. I will cheerfully give my services to Chief Devery in assist

ing to preserve the peace. This strike can-not be helped by violence."
Then Mr. Parsons began to discuss the conditions in Manhattan borough. He said:

No Strike on Metropolitan Expected,

"I do not think there will be a strike of

the employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. I fully expect the board of arbitration will impress President Vreeland with the fact that there are real grievances to arbitrate, and Mr. Vreeland's refusal to consider the matter with the board of arbitration could only be inter-preted as an intention to join hands with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and crush out with police assistance the spirit of organization among railroad employes. In such a contest the combined influence of both corporations will be pressed into ser vice, and it is my purpose to arouse organezd labor so as to secure its assistance for the railroad men in meeting existing condi-tions. The traveling public and the business men can then take a vacation, and should they fell any displeasure they will know that the situation has been forced upon them by the greed of these corporations, and that their only assistance will be found in joining forces with organized labor, tak-ing the question to the ballot box in the fall and securing officers of the city government who will dare to enforce the without fear of offending the corporations, for it should be remembered that the main question in dispute between the emp oyes and the corporations is 'shall the ten-hour work-day law be enforced?' . It should also be remembered that this ten-hour law for surface railway employes was made to protect our citizens from the danger of having trolley cars operated by men who, from excessive toil, are unfitted for the work, rather than enacted especially for the benefit of the men themselves. Besides the beneat of the men themselves. Besides enforcing the ten-hour law, the question at issue before the public is, 'should the company be made to respect our laws?''

Col. T. C. Williams, secretary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in, an interview, said: "The Brooklyn Heights lines are in good shape, but the Nassau system is where most of the trouble is. Of the 4.000 men employed on our bires the

the 4,000 men employed on our lines the proportion of strikers is very small. I think the strike is already broken, and in my opinion it will not last much longer." Hiring Men in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA. July 17.-Agents of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company today engaged 300 experienced motormen and con-

ductors in this city to take the places of the striking employes. Many of them were

the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Maj. Gen. Ctis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to

# Objecting to the System.

The correspondents had two long interviews with Gen. Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real conditions of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was

public in Washington the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field

greatly increased force.

teers are willing to engage in further serv Compelled to Misrepresent "The censorship has compelled us to par ticipate in this misrepresentation by ex-

stated, that 'they would alarm the people at home," or 'have the people of the United

"(Signed) JOHN T. McCUTCHEON, "HARRY ARMSTRONG, "Chicago Record "New York Sun.

RICHMOND, Va., July 17.-Something of a sensation was created in religious circles here yesterday when it was circulated about the city that Rev. Dr. Theodore Woelfkin, one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in the country, and pastor of one of the largest and most influentia Baptist churches in Brooklyn, N. Y., had

San Francisco \$7,000,000 or a little more. The Canadian Bark of Commerce shipped \$1,500,000 to each place, the Alaska Commercial Company a little over \$500,000 and the North American Trading and Transportation Company \$500,000. "We are informed by the Bank of Com-

"Headquarters of the Army,

The Honorable Secretary of War:

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
" \* \* \* I am maintaining strict block-ade of Manila by sea, and believe rebels are hemming in by land, although they are nactive and making no demonstrations Great scarcity of provisions in the city. believe the Spanish governor general wil be obliged to surrender soon. I can take Manila at any moment. To retain posses-sion and thus control Philippine Islands

On May 16 1898 after seeing the above dispatch from Admiral Dewey, General Miles made the following recommenda-

Atlantic coast. Very respectfully yours, "NELSON A. MILES, "Major General Commanding." The troops designated in the above com-

advisable for us to have a preponderat-

was received back with the following in-

"I consider the composition of the force sists of conquering a territory 7,000 miles

# SEATTLE, Wash., July 17 .- Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will remain in He said last night: "The time has come when the coast is in

# facture and put up in tin cans. is destined yet to be the great market of

"The coast can and will have all of this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the state of Washington be one of the first to actively enter into the manufacture of butter, and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philip-

a market that would otherwise be stagnant for many years to come. The people are already coming to see it in that light. Why, I can see that a great majority of the states from here east are in favor of keeping the flag where it is. The feeling of President McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same that took us to Cuba. I believe it is our duty to teach self-government to all those whom we hap-pen to come in contact with, and we come in contact with the Philippines through

ment. "It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over peace will be quickly declared. After that a policy of self-government in the Philippines will come up.

erty under the bed."

President McKinley received a telegram from San Francisco today saying that the Oregon troops at the Presidio were without

plenty of overcoats in the quartermaster's department. President McKinley directed that such clothing as was necessary for the comfort of the troops be issued to them. It was stated at the War Department that the matter of clothing for the troops was at their own disposal. Each man is allowed \$100 annually for clothing, and if he doe not use the whole amount he draws th The Oregon men can draw upon the

# men gratuitously when they have clothing credit which would cover all that they

DEPARTED FROM CAMP MEADE.

"Left Camp Meade at 9:20 this morning Strength as follows: Field, staff and band, 6 officers and 32 men; B, 2 officers, 119 men; D, 2 officers, 112 men; F, 2 officers, 124 men; G, 3 officers, 120 men; H, 2 officers, 115 men; I, 3 officers, 112 men; K, 2

Not Fournier, the Rider,

bassy at dinner last night. Herr Mumm also called at the State De-

mand his removal. The West Virginians have been given their quota of appointments in the volunteer army, but Senator Scott was at the White House today endeavoring to secure commissions for bright and brave young

# ordered the appointment of Allen Lefort as a second lieutenant. He is now a sergeant in the 3d Artillery, and is in the Philippines.

\* EVERY ONE AT WORK Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Speaks of His Trip in the West.

as to the political situation, he said: "I was astonished to find the situation as

leading issue.

"From a commercial and business point of view the situation in the west is splendid. Everybody is at work and prospecit; has brought contentment. The Pacific "A great amount of gold is coming down from the Klondike section. It is estimated by conservative sources that the amount which will come out of that section this summer will aggregate \$18,000,000. who return with many thousands. Many men have paid the price of the fortunes they have secured, and have returned per-fect wrecks of their former selves. It is believed that the country is rich in quartz gold, and this will be mined when trans-portation becomes easier. Great excite-ment has been caused by the gold discoveries near Cape Nome, in American ter-

# COMPETITIVE PLANS RECEIVED. Designs for the Department of Justic Building.

THE CHICAGO MEETING. Lawrence Gardner Will Not Attend Mr. Lawrence Gardner, who is democratic national committeeman for the District of

formerly in the employ of the Union Tracformerly in the employ of the Union Trac-tion Company of this city and lost their places as a result of the big strike on that system a few years ago. At that time they cialmed their places were taken by Brook-iyn motormen and conductors. The Brook-lyn Rapid Transit Company had advertised in the morning papers, and their headquar-ters was opened but a short time before the